

aska tornadoes kill 35, injure 129

ISLAND, Nebraska, June 4 (AP) — A string of seven devastating tornadoes hit central Nebraska city late yesterday, killing 35 people and destroying 100 buildings. There were reports of how many died, with a county official putting the toll at up to 35. Hall county supervisor Irene Abernethy said 35 people were feared dead, but Mayor Robert Kriz, Charles Thome and acting civil defence director Howard said they were unable to confirm the figure. The city's hospitals were filled with casualties, including four people injured, as the twisters wrecked an area covering 150 blocks in the city of 48,000 residents. All utilities were out and at dawn the city was without power. Water lay in pools up to the hubcaps of cars, trees and glass were strewn about and some residents left emergency shelters to find their homes destroyed. A house-to-house search and rescue effort was under way.

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Jordan Times

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جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

AMMAN, THURSDAY JUNE 5, 1980 — RAJAB 22, 1400

Council defers West Bank debate

UNITED NATIONS, June 4 (R) — Security Council members decided today to defer debate on the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and deal first with developments in South Africa, now experiencing extensive racial unrest. Diplomatic sources said the 15-nation council would deal tomorrow with the attack on the Palestinian mayors of three West Bank towns and Israel's roundup of many Palestinian students. Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) initiated the move into the Security Council, which was endorsed by the Arab group of delegates. The council's decision to consider developments in South Africa followed a request by the African group last week. Arab delegates consulted on a resolution that would condemn Israel's failure to protect the civilian population. The suggested Arab resolution would call upon the Israeli government to compensate the victims and request all states to deny help to Israel to settle the occupied lands.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Regional Briefs

June 4 (Agencies) — Leftist gunmen kidnapped two Israeli soldiers in Beirut today, following clashes in the southern suburbs of Sidon that left eight killed and 32 wounded, police said. A spokesman said gunmen from the self-styled "Popular Arab Army" stopped a regular jeep at Beirut's busy Mazraa street, disarmed two non-commissioned officers and took them away at gunpoint. The abduction was described as a revenge for yesterday's clashes between regular troops and LAA. In Sidon, 40 kilometres south of Beirut, where one regular LAA gunman was killed. The LAA broke away from regular army during Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war. Meanwhile, Lebanese rightist militia allies shelled the southern town of Nabatiyah today, state-run Beirut Radio said. Last night the radio blamed Israeli-rightist forces for shelling a Lebanese army compound in the southern port city of Tyre. Small planes flew over Beirut today drawing fire from Israeli forces. The U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (IFIL) said it succeeded at around midday in "ensuring a ceasefire". A UNIFIL spokesman added that two Nigerian U.N. peacekeepers were wounded last night when unidentified gunmen fired in southern Lebanon's central sector.

SCUS, June 4 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said his government would wipe out reactionary agents and elements of the people. Speaking to the newly-elected members of the National People's Assembly, President Assad said the authorities would continue to chase the enemies of the people until they were rid of them. "We will not give reactionary agents who subvert the revolution to hinder our socialist revolution's progress any opportunity to achieve their aims," he said. The president was apparently referring mainly to the extremist Muslim Brotherhood which the government has accused of responsibility for recent unrest in Syria.

June 4 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has been re-elected to his post as Vice-President and Foreign Affairs Minister. Al Rashid Al Tahir Bakr and National People's Assembly (MENA) reported from Khartoum today. MENA president appointed the two former ministers as members of the National People's Assembly (parliament) with 34 others. President issued a decree creating a new ministry for internal and gave the portfolio to Mr. Ahmad Abdul Rahman. Mr. Rahman reported. The agency gave no details about the new minister's portfolio, or whether a new minister was appointed.

D NATIONS, June 4 (R) — Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said he would visit Tunisia briefly next month, a U.N. spokesman said. The spokesman told the daily briefing that Dr. Waldheim's visit would coincide with the start of a meeting of U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) resident representatives who would discuss the economic development activities around the world. Waldheim was scheduled to open the meeting on July 7 and Tunisia for about two days, he said.

IT, June 4 (AP) — Mr. Anthony Thomas, the director of universal television film "Death of a Princess" was quoted as saying that he plans to produce a film about the Arab case shortly. "I am an ardent supporter of the Arab cause," he said in an interview with the conservative Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas. "It did not occur to me that a Princess' death would be such an outcry," he said. The film is a fictionalisation of the story of a Saudi princess who was executed for a love affair with a Saudi Arabian commoner. Its release has angered the Saudis and resulted in diplomatic and economic countermeasures against Britain and other countries. It was shown. Mr. Thomas claimed that before the release by British television he showed it to "about 50 of my friends and all of them said it was a good work."

RA, June 4 (R) — Two people were killed in fresh political violence in Turkey today, and opposition leader Bulent Ecevit was saying a civil war had begun. The state radio said a teacher died in separate incidents in the central city of Kayseri and a policeman was critically wounded. A curfew was imposed in the town of Corum to allow residents to sleep peacefully. It was imposed last Friday after right-wing militants went on the rampage, setting fire to about 100 shops and homes. Turkish newspapers today quoted Mr. Ecevit as saying: "For the last few days, in some Turkish cities, the war — I regret having to use that term — has begun..." He reported that at least seven people died in political violence around the country yesterday.

RID, June 4 (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Mohammed Benyahia arrived here today for a 24-hour working visit which he was expected to be questioned about the reported killing of a Spanish traveller by Polisario guerrillas. Mr. Benyahia's visit to Madrid airport that he would give his opinion on the incident when he heard what the Spanish government said on the matter. The Polisario is fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara, now administered by Morocco. The Polisario organisation is backed by Algeria. It is not in contact with its Canary Islands base for a week.

RTOM, June 4 (R) — Ugandan Foreign Minister Otema Oti said here that he appreciated Sudan President Jaafar Numeiri's initiative in proposing an East African summit meeting as a way of achieving peace and security in Uganda, Sudan and Kenya (SUNA) said today. Mr. Alimadi, who arrived last for a one-day visit, brought a message to President Numeiri from the chairman of Uganda's ruling military commission, Mr. Muwanga, but the contents were not disclosed. The Sudanese president proposed the summit on Friday, attended by heads of state of Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda. The agency reported President Numeiri would present a paper to the summit, outlining his proposals for realising stability and security in the region, as well as consolidating relations and cooperation among East African states.

RAN, June 4 (R) — Eight more drug traffickers have been sentenced, bringing to at least 50 the number to have died before being executed since Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali was made head of Iran's anti-narcotic force last month, Pars News Agency said today. Three men including an army officer working at a military base were sentenced to death after being found with heroin. They were shot early today at Tehran's Qasr jail after being sentenced to death by a special revolutionary court headed by the roving Islamic Revolutionary Guards. Yesterday five other people were executed in the western city of Hamedan on charges of drug producing and peddling, Pars News Agency said.



Nabhis Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a (above) and Mayor Karim Khalaf of Ramallah in their hospital beds following severe injuries they received when unknown saboteurs tried to assassinate them on Monday. Mr. Shak'a lost both his legs, while Mr. Khalaf had to have his left foot amputated.

Expelled West Bank mayors begin 12-day American tour

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Two expelled West Bank mayors today began a 12-day tour of the United States to rally opposition to Israel and the Camp David accords.

However, at a news conference here, the mayors said their cause gets scant attention in the press and on television because of Zionist influence. "The bosses in the office are Zionists and will see to it that nothing is written," Mr. Mohammad Milhem, the mayor of Hebron, said.

Mr. Milhem and Mr. Fahd Qawasmil, the mayor of Hebron, were expelled from the West Bank of Jordan last month by Israeli military authorities who accused them of "inciting terrorism."

About 1.2 million Palestinian Arabs reside in the territory occupied by Israel since 1967. Negotiations to grant them some form of autonomy are stalemated. The Palestinian leaders are boycotting the talks. Mr. Milhem and Mr. Qawasmil challenged U.S. support for Israel with tax dollars. "The majority of the American people don't understand the situation in the occupied territories," Mr. Qawasmil said.

Mr. Milhem said President Jimmy Carter "cares only to be elected," but that "one day the Arabs will say 'the hell with American interests in the Middle East'."

The mayor warned: "There is something wrong. Either it will be straightened out or we Arabs in the West Bank will be straightened out."

Queen Elizabeth to visit Tunis, Algiers, Rabat

LONDON, June 4 (R) — Queen Elizabeth will make state visits to Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco in October — the first by a reigning British monarch, Buckingham Palace announced today. She will be accompanied by her husband Prince Philip.

They will be in Tunisia from Oct. 21 to 23, in Algeria from Oct. 25 to 27, and in Morocco from Oct. 27 to 30.

The queen and Prince Philip are expected to sail in the royal yacht Britannia.

Queen Elizabeth has not been to these North African states. But they have been visited by members of the royal family, including Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, the Queen's sister.

The Queen's North African tour will follow a state visit to Italy from Oct. 14 to 17 during which the Queen will see Pope John Paul at the Vatican. The royal couple will then go sightseeing at Pompeii on Oct. 18 before sailing for Palermo in Sicily on board the Britannia.

the Middle East will straighten it out."

On Thursday, Mr. Milhem and Mr. Qawasmil will meet with Mr. Harold Saunders, assistant secretary of state for the Near East, and with Mr. Robert Hunter, of the national security council.

They will discuss "events in the West Bank generally and their own situation in particular," Mr. Hodding Carter, the State Department spokesman said.

He said he did not know whether the mayors were members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, with which the Carter administration refuses to negotiate until Israel's right to exist is recognised.

They will be treated "as two people who have a problem we are interested in," Mr. Carter said.

The spokesman indicated the administration is asking the Israeli government privately to readmit the mayors. "We are engaged in an effort to find an equitable solution," he said.

The mayors and Sheikh Rajab Al Tamimi, will visit 13 cities. Their tour ends on June 15 with a demonstration near the White House.

Gunmen attack personnel at Iraq's Rome Embassy

ROME, June 4 (Agencies) — An Iraqi embassy guard was shot dead and police defused a bomb after an armed attack on the embassy in central Rome today.

An embassy spokesman said two youths armed with pistols burst into the consular section of the embassy. "One of them said they were Iranians. When we handed him over to police he shouted 'Viva Khomeini' — an apparent reference to Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini."

The Iraqi News Agency, monitored in Beirut, quoted an Iraqi embassy spokesman in Rome as saying that "two armed Persian elements" tried to storm the embassy.

In Beirut, a group calling itself Iraq's "Mujahideen Islam" claimed responsibility for the gun attack. A man who said he was a spokesman for the group made the claim in telephone calls to wire service offices in Beirut and to local newspapers, without giving his name.

The same group had claimed responsibility for a spate of bomb attacks on Iraqi offices in the Lebanese capital during the past two months.

Iran and Iraq share a mutual border, which has been the scene of several clashes.

The embassy spokesman here said there were about 10 people in the consular section. After ordering them in Arabic to put their hands up, the gunmen approached a 28-year-old embassy guard and shot him dead.

Police said other embassy guards ran in and there

was an exchange of fire. One of the attackers was wounded and captured and the other fled, but police said they had detained a youth fitting his description.

Bomb-disposal experts said they defused a bomb which the gunmen had taken into the building in a suitcase. They said it was timed to go off only minutes after they disarmed it.

An embassy employee threw the suitcase into a garden which separates the consulate from the main embassy building, situated in a busy Rome street.

Police said the exchange of fire with embassy security guards began when the gunmen tried to get into the main embassy building.

The wounded gunman was hit by several bullets and was said to be in a serious condition in hospital. Police said the man had no documents and they were trying to establish his identity.

An embassy spokesman described the attack as "an act of criminal aggression which bears witness to the usual methods of Khomeini's followers."

A spokesman for the Iranian embassy rejected the accusation. "Iranians have no interest in carrying out actions of this sort," he said.

The Iranian embassy spokesman said there was no form of direct contact with the estimated 3,000 Iranians in Italy, most of them here as students. "The students have several organisations, but why should they want to do such a thing?" he said.

He said the motive for the attack could have been a personal matter. "Or they could well have been Iraqis," he added.

Probing fails to lead to saboteurs Israel enforces tense order on West Bank

TEL AVIV, June 4 (Agencies) — Israeli troops and police today enforced a tense order on the occupied West Bank, as investigators failed

after two days of probing to get a clear lead to the saboteurs who tried to assassinate three Palestinian leaders.

The government imposed a news blackout on the investigation of the bombings Monday, in which West Bank mayors Karim Khalaf and Bassam Shak'a were seriously wounded. But Israeli newspapers said the police were concentrating their search on Jewish extremists who have threatened attacks on West Bank Arabs.

West Bank leaders had called a general strike to protest the attacks, but a military spokesman said that, following tough measures by security forces, almost all the stores of the West Bank and in occupied Jerusalem were open.

In a massive overnight operation, police rounded up about 200 Jerusalem Arab shopkeepers and ordered them to open their stores in the morning. The decision on the night roundup was taken after yesterday's successful business strike, when merchants evaded police seeking to serve the orders.

Some Arab businessmen told Israel Radio they feared their stores could be burned or damaged by Palestinian activists if they broke the strike. "Of course I'm scared," one merchant said. Police have investigated several cases of arson in the Arab sector of the city which merchants complained had been done by anti-Israeli activists.

Mr. Khalaf, mayor of Ramallah, and Mr. Shak'a, mayor of Nablus, were reported recovering from the assassination attempts in hospital. Mr. Shak'a had both legs amputated and Mr. Khalaf lost his left foot when bombs planted in their cars were set off. The mayor of Al Bireh, Mr. Ibrahim Tawil, narrowly escaped injury in the explosion of a bomb wired to his garage door.

Mr. Shak'a blamed the Israeli government for the attack, and saw no distinction between the military and Jewish extremists acting alone. "They are all the same," he said. "Israel was established on terror."

Several anonymous telephone callers identifying themselves as Israelis claimed responsibility for the attacks, and threatened the lives of Israeli "traitors" who they said supported the Palestinians.

Officials refused to comment on one reported threat, to blow up the sacred Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. Several foreign newspapers reported that the group headed by American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane had planned to dynamite the mosque, which stands on the site of the ancient Jewish temple.

Police sources said it was still not known who planted the bombs and a military spokesman said the investigations were still "continuing in all directions." The spokesman said this meant investigators still did not accept totally the widespread view that the bombers were Jewish extremists, taking revenge for the killing of six Israeli settlers in the West Bank town of Hebron a month ago.

Israeli officials and some sections of the Israeli press have been at pains to stress the possibility that the attackers might have been Palestinians intent on provoking international anger against Israelis.

All three mayors have been noted champions of Palestinian freedom. Jewish extremists have frequently criticised them for their opposition to Israeli occupation.

One Jewish ultra-nationalist, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, told reporters he felt understanding for the attackers. Mr. Levinger, leader of the Gush Emunim settler movement, said: "I can understand the men who did it. Bassam Al Shak'a and Karim Khalaf created an atmosphere which encouraged the killing of Jews."

Israel's chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan, told the Knesset defence committee last night that he saw nothing particularly new in the attempted assassination and did not expect they would herald a new phase in the bloody history of Jewish-Arab relations in Palestine.

Israeli extremists vowed vengeance after the killing of Hebron settlers last month. Rabbi Meir Kahane, most fanatical of all Israeli extremists, demanded "two eyes for an eye." Shortly afterwards a cache of arms was discovered in occupied Jerusalem and fears grew that an underground Jewish army was being formed to attack Arabs. Rabbi Kahane was taken into preventive custody.

The West Bank military commander, Brig. Binjamin Ben-Eliezer, told Knesset committee men that the explosives in the car bombs were of Israeli service issue. But officials said such material had frequently found its way into Palestinian hands in the past.

A telephone caller told Israel's Itim News Agency last night that an organisation calling itself "Terror against Terror, Freedom Fighters for Israel" had provided the explosives for the car bombs. The name of such an organisation had not previously come to public notice.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin ordered army bodyguards for all West Bank mayors in case the assassins should strike again. The attack poses a new challenge to Mr. Begin's government, already hampered by the resignation of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

In an address before a women's organisation in occupied Jerusalem, Mr. Begin reiterated his determination to apprehend the saboteurs. "They will be brought to justice in court, wherever they are," he said.

"But let nobody push us," he added. "There are greater countries who have not yet

apprehended the killers of prominent leaders," he said, referring to the murder of former Italian leader Aldo Moro.

Police however arrested a leader of a Jewish extremist group today, who had expressed sympathy for the saboteurs who seriously wounded the Palestinian leaders.

The wife of Yossi Dayan, a deputy of Rabbi Meir Kahane, said a friend had told her that Mr. Dayan was arrested in occupied Jerusalem in the afternoon. It was not known if the arrested was connected to the security investigation into Monday's assassination attempts in the occupied West Bank.

Mr. Dayan denied he was connected with the assassination attempts, but he said in an interview with the Associated Press on Monday that he "identified completely" with the saboteurs.

Mr. Dayan and Rabbi Kahane lead a political group called "Kach" which believes the Arabs of the West Bank must be expelled, either peacefully or by violence.

The Davar newspaper, affiliated with the opposition Labour Party, said in an editorial that comments by Kach leaders and others, and the government's inability to track down the bombers, showed "a retreat to anarchy, a war of everyone against everyone."

Noting that the top government posts are now held by former terrorists, the paper commented that "signs of the presence of an armed underground in Israel... are perhaps the most worrying warning for the existence" of Israel.

An Israeli television reporter was also placed under police guard after receiving threats against his life. An anonymous caller to the state television network said reporter Rafiq Halabi was "next in line" after the bombings. Mr. Halabi's reports from the West Bank often anger right-wing Israelis who charge he is overly sympathetic to the Arabs.

Three grenades fired at Iran's Kuwait embassy

KUWAIT, June 4 (Agencies) — Three rocket-propelled grenades were fired at the Iranian Embassy in Kuwait today, but nobody was hurt and damage was minimal, the Kuwait News Agency said.

The agency quoted security sources as saying the three grenades were fired in quick succession from about 100 metres, damaging the facade and breaking windows. The identity of the attackers is still unknown.

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POOLS WINNER — Mr. Norman Rogers, 57, of Wigan, England, was the co-winner Wednesday of £756,418 in the Littlewoods Pools. (AP wirephoto)

Jordan Times

Government to buy grain at twice normal price

Rimawi, Anani announce steps to encourage increased crops

AMMAN, June 4 (JT) — The government will buy grain from local farmers this year for almost double the price it normally pays foreign producers, it was announced at a press conference held here today by the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasem Rimawi, and the Minister of Supply, Dr. Jawad Anani.

According to Dr. Rimawi, a special committee from the Ministry of Supply, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation has been set up to organise transactions with local farmers. The government will pay JD 100 for a tonne of wheat, JD 180 for a tonne of lentils and JD 57 for a tonne of barley in a drive to encourage local farmers to increase the country's annual production of the crops.

Dr. Anani said that the government has prohibited the import of wheat, barley and lentils and the Ministry of Supply will have the sole right to export these crops.

Jordan had a bumper crop this year. Figures released by the Ministry of Agriculture indicate that Jordan produced 154,821

tonnes of wheat, 51,706 tonnes of barley and 10,550 tonnes of lentils this year.

The Ministry of Supply will supervise the process of purchasing and storing the grain bought locally. Dr. Anani told the audience.

He estimated that the government will be paying JD 19 million to buy these locally produced crops. Wheat purchased by the government hitherto cost JD 72 per tonne but was sold to the local mills for JD 42 only, at a loss of JD 30 per tonne; this constitutes the government's subsidy for wheat so as to keep the price of bread at its current level, Dr. Anani said.

According to Ministry of Supply estimates, Jordan consumes nearly 375,000 tonnes of wheat annually. Most of this is usually purchased by the ministry from abroad, the rest either comes in the form of grants from other nations or is produced locally.

Dr. Rimawi said the Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, is helping local farmers in other ways than purchasing their produce. The ministry, he said,

provides farmers with improved seeds at reasonable prices, conducts research to obtain better strains, it is introducing scientific methods in agriculture, helping to protect farmers' crops from disease, providing farmers with easy term loans and helping farmers to market their products.

He said the type of wheat produced in Jordan ranks among the best in the world and can be stored for longer periods than most.

UNRWA run nets JD 7,200 for needy refugee children

AMMAN, June 4 (JT) — This year the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) will have an extra JD 7,200 to spend on the care of Palestinian refugee children. The money was raised in a matter of hours last Wednesday at the second annual UNRWA "Sponsored Run".

The event which was part of the UNRWA Open Day, took place at the UNRWA Teacher Training Centre on the Na'our Road.

Fifty UNRWA employees volunteered to run laps around the track. The runners were responsible for finding sponsors to stake them for each kilometre they ran at a set rate depending on their age.

The four runners who brought in the most contributions based on their age, the distance they ran, the number of sponsors and their share of lump sum contributions that were divided evenly among all the runners were: Mr. Elias

Prince Hassan: Local people's participate in Dead Sea salt plant

KARAK, June 4 (JT) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent, today urged popular participation in the construction and operation of a plant in southern Jordan for extracting table salt from the Dead Sea.

Speaking during a visit to the Arab Potash Company (APC) near the southern tip of the Dead Sea, Prince Hassan said the population of the region should be involved in such a project, and should be given an opportunity to contribute to the social and economic development of their region.

The Crown Prince was accom-



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan inquires into the Arab Potash Company (APC) project. Listening in are Al Arafat Ali Khasawneh (back to camera) and Minister of Ministry Affairs Suleiman Arar.

panied on the visit by officials from APC, the Jordan Valley Authority and the National Planning Council, and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Suleiman Arar. They toured various sections of the company's potash project now under construction, and talked to engineers and other employees who briefed them on their work.

Expressing satisfaction with the progress of the work Prince Hassan said the plant, which is scheduled to start production by the end of 1982, will certainly contribute to the development of the southern regions of the country.

An APC spokesman said a feasibility study of the salt plant indicated that such a project would be successful. Such a project is estimated to cost JD 600,000 to build and should be able to realise an annual profit of JD 1 million, the spokesman added.

After his tour of the APC project, Prince Hassan visited Karak Municipality and met with the city's notables to review with them projects in their governorate. Prince Hassan called for greater coordination of efforts, and cooperation among various depart-

ments towards their region, p agricultural and government. will introduce it Prince Hassan a mote more act the public in run their region.

CORRE

An item in the Briefs section of Jordan Times, dated May 15, 1980, which stated that a vegetable market in Jericho, run by the government, is being dan Coopera-tion.

Out of the woodwork

ASSORTED vermin are beginning to crawl out of the woodwork in Israel to "claim responsibility" for Monday's terrorist outrages in the occupied West Bank towns of Nablus, Ramallah, Al Bireh and Hebron. Among those taking credit for the atrocities, in boastful telephone calls to Israeli news media, are one group calling itself "Terror Against Terror," and another using the Hebrew name by which the Stern Gang, Menachem Begin's original terrorist group in pre-1948 Palestine, was known.

That is unsurprising enough. But other Israelis reacting to the assassination attempts against the three Palestinian mayors have, since the moment the bombs went off, been trying to point the finger of suspicion at the Palestinians themselves. Arguing thusly, the Jerusalem Post allowed itself to opine: "What other party could stand to gain anything from them (the attacks)? Surely not Israel."

Surely not, indeed. But, first of all, assuming that one (an individual or a group) must be quite mad even to contemplate placing a bomb in a person's car with the specific intention of killing or maiming that person, such pathological killers would be unlikely to sit around debating whether or not such an act would advance the interests of the particular state to which they belong.

But it is not only from the actions of such lunatics that Israel has not stood to gain anything. The lesson of the Begin government is that Zionists will stop at nothing—even the harming of their own long-term interests—in the fanatical pursuit of Zionism—a creed which by definition can be practised only at the expense of other peoples.

Wracked as we are by hurt and grief and outrage at these latest atrocities, we cannot help but to observe, as we have heard many around us observing since Monday, that by such actions Israel is first and foremost maiming itself. If it is Beginism terrorism that has now once again reared its ugly head, then no-one in Israel can get off by mis-attributing that terrorism to anyone else or by ignoring the damage that Beginism inflicts on themselves. This concerns us because we know from history that when Israel wounds itself, it seeks salvation by lashing out at those defenceless people who fall within its grasp.

Israelis demonstrate incredible naivete—as well as deplorable callousness—by pretending not to be able to conceive that the attempted liquidation of Mayors Shak'a, Khalaf and Tawil might be the type of conscious policy decision which the Begin regime, alone among all the possible contenders, is eminently capable of activating. Lying in his hospital bed, Mr. Shak'a clearly has no doubt about the identity of his assailants. The anonymous voice on the telephone line may assume a fancy title. But the agents of Kach and Gush Emunim are known to occupy high positions in Israeli government circles. Is it inconceivable that those within the defence ministry (now presided over by Begin himself) have seized the occasion of Mr. Weizman's departure to strike?

Surely not Israel? Surely not Begin? Nay, but it—the victims and perpetrators—most surely is. The woodwork itself is as rotten as the creatures who have crawled out of it to commit these crimes, and to claim responsibility for them.

Cabinet meets to discuss situation in West Bank

AMMAN, June 4 (JNA)—The cabinet discussed in its session today the critical situation in the occupied Arab territories and measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against their inhabitants, especially the recent bomb attacks on the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh.

Upon instructions from His Majesty King Hussein, who has kept in contact with the government by telephone from London the cabinet studied means of supporting the inhabitants of the occupied territories. It also studied measures taken by the government to arouse international concern about the cause of the Arabs in the occupied territories and to bring up the issue at the international level, especially at the United Nations Security Council and in influential capitals.

The cabinet decided to continue making extensive international contacts to warn the world community of the dangers of the current situation in the occupied territories, and to draw to its attention the necessity of protecting the security and rights of Arab inhabitants under occupation.

Following the meeting the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, said: "We are with our brethren in the occupied land, we will stand by their side and we are proud of their steadfastness, bravery and enthusiasm."

Regional documentation office suspends Egypt

AMMAN, June 4 (JT)—The regional office of the International Documentation Council, which ended a four-day meeting here today, has decided to suspend Egypt from membership in the regional branch of the council.

The participants in the meeting elected the Director of the Jordanian Department of Libraries, Documentation and Archives, Dr. Ahmad Sharak, president of the regional office; approved requests by Bahrain and Oman to join the council's regional branch and agreed to request the government of Qatar to host the next meeting. The participants also urged

Arab states to participate in the international conference on documentation to be held in London in September of this year. Another recommendation was a call on Arab countries to form a committee that would study the prospects for establishing a special fund that would finance the maintenance, protection and preservation of Arab documents found in the occupied Arab territories.

Taking part in the meeting were representatives of Arab states, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation and the International Documentation Council.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The British Council presents an exhibition entitled "British Architecture for Arts and Leisure". Photographs and plans with seventeen contemporary examples will be on display until June 12.

Club opening

The public is invited to the opening of the Clubhouse for the Deaf, located on King Talal Street in downtown Amman (near the Muhajarin Bridge). The clubhouse will be opened by Mrs. Hanan Touqan at 7:30 p.m.

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The Jordan Valley Authority, Jordanian and International tractors who are interested to participate in bidding for the construction of the above project to apply for prequalification.

The project consists of the construction of steel frame building about 15,000 square metres area, in addition to site level access roads and parking lots.

Interested contractors are to the prequalification forms and them to the Authority by June 30

Omar Abdullah De Pre

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1. Well-furnished apartment consisting of 3 bedrooms, reception and dining rooms, sitting room, bathrooms, veranda, with telephone and private den. Location: Jabal Luweibdeh, near city centre.

2. Toyota Corolla 1976. In good condition. White, four doors. Owner is leaving the country.

Please contact: Tel. 21585

SITUATION WANTED

English personal assistant/executive secretary position in Amman beginning in August 1980. Once in construction, commercial and service firms. Languages: Italian, French, some German Arabic.

Box no. 2811, Amman

مكتبة الأصل

Damascus artist opens gallery

By Pat McDonnell
and Samir Twair
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS — The opening of a gallery on Friday will give the artist the opportunity to view the work of Syrian George Genoura.

Genoura, who was born in 1930, paints Syrian scenes and street scenes that are popular with western visitors. He is also a professional icon painter and his nationalistic depictions of Syrian martyrs won him several commissions.

At his studio, shared with a friend, he paints folk art on glass, offers the services of a wide variety of views of a wide variety of subjects in three styles.

Genoura says that painters generation lacked the formal training opportunities that were available to Syrian youth today. As a result, he says, his two best students are also artists.

(Abraham Hazzina, a record artist in Germany, the Khalid Al Mez, is a professional fine arts at Damascus University.)

After graduating from secondary school, Mr. Genoura art in public schools and the techniques of the master. Cezanne was his first and he followed the masterpiece of studying an object from every angle and then painting each angle under different conditions. For several years he concentrated on still life, but he was not satisfied with his self-imposed limitations and began to build a composition by painting objects on canvas.

Over the four years he devoted to painting landscapes, a style which he describes as displaying the beauty of nature.

When fellow artists began to criticize him for stagnating for not breaking away from realism, he determined the real challenge wasn't so much to copy objects such as a camera, but to portray his own perception of them.

The result was his Syrian primitive style, depicting large-eyed, solemn villagers in native dress.

"I wanted to paint ancient themes in a contemporary fashion," he explained. In order to do this, he studied Palmyran and Byzantine art as well as the pre-Islamic art of Yemen.

I looked deeply into the history and traditions of my country and tried to create new motifs representing Syria today. When portraying a martyr, I didn't want to paint a man crucified on a cross or a bloodied dying warrior but a holy man (see photo of "Return of the Martyr to Palestine").

Another painting which has been reproduced on note cards is "Our Rights Never Die" (see photo) which depicts three Palestinians. The first communicates the message: "We shall be victorious because we struggle for our rights." The second figure agrees and the third avers: "We must win our rights by force."

In 1971 a critic asked Mr. Genoura why he invariably used sad-eyed women and children as his models. The answer was that Syria has been plagued with wars since time immemorial and it is the women and children who suffer most.

"Take the situation on the West Bank today," he commented. "Men are deported, but it is their wives and children left to fend for themselves who suffer most because they are less equipped to earn a livelihood. I am moved by an elderly woman who must beg on the streets; whereas I am



A contemporary icon by George Genoura entitled "Return of the Martyr to Palestine", which the artist likens to Christ's return to Jerusalem.

repulsed by a young man who does the same thing. The old woman has no other means to obtain food, it is her plight that people must recognize and remedy in our society. It is my job as an artist to portray this situation.

By 1974, Mr. Genoura had five solo exhibitions in Damascus, Latakia and Quneitra, and his expressionistic primitives had caught the eyes of church officials in Damascus. They recommended that he study art in Romania and the High Church Council of Bucharest offered him a two-year fellowship to study icon and fresco painting.

It was an intensive training period in which he learned the difficult techniques of frescos (painting on wet plaster before it dries) as well as the highly meticulous and stylized skill of producing icons on wood. At the close of his stay, Mr. Genoura was asked to give an individual exhibition in Bucharest. It was a smashing success and every painting was sold.

"When I returned to Syria, I couldn't get enough of my country," he enthused. "I spent hours in the shops painting my countrymen going about their daily tasks. At least once a week, my wife and I would go to Ma'lulah to paint its unique beauty."

The results of these efforts were two individual exhibitions at Al Sha'b Gallery in 1977 and the Meridien Hotel in 1978.

Throughout the past four years, he was producing an impressive number of traditional icons for churches: Al Muzair'ah near Latakia, Bema'le and Muk'a'bariyah near Tartous, as well as calendars and individual religious works for churches in Sidnaya.

Ma'lulah and Damascus.

It is only this spring that he has revived his primitive style and he is opening his home as a public gallery to introduce this latest collection.

"You might say I'm trying to capture the depth of the emotions. We Arabs are going through as troubles increase on the West Bank," he said. "I'm trying to reproduce this agony over injustice in a style based on icon traditions, yet expressed through a new, original approach. Above all, I want to portray the hopes of my people, their tragedy and their determination to achieve their rights."

The public is invited to the gallery's inaugural open house, which will take place Friday at 5 p.m., in Mr. Genoura's home in the Jisr district. Regular hours of the gallery will be from 4 to 8 p.m. daily except Sunday. A map is offered for newcomers.



"Our rights never die"

Dr. Sha'er makes contact in the north

Text and Photos
By Sara O'Neill
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 4 — Building bridges all over the country is, in a literal sense, not normally the concern of the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment. But Dr. Jamal Sha'er has his own style of bridge building, and showed it again yesterday on a trip north.

Dr. Sha'er, aided by a team of his men from the ministry, proved that his enthusiasm has not waned for putting into practice the by now familiar "meet the people" slogan.

His ten-hour tour of the north via Mafraq and Irbid was highlighted by the opening of a new municipality headquarters in Kufri Soum, north of Irbid. He also had an animated meeting with the citizens of Umm Qais. These people's case is special because their present homes are sitting on top of the site of the Hellenistic city of Gadara, now being excavated by the Antiquities Department.

There were also the inevitable courtesy visits to district government offices, schools and, for a change, a slaughterhouse.

First stop on the road from Zarqa to Mafraq was at the municipality building of the village of Khaldiyyeh, whose population of some 2,500 suffers from problems typical of villages anywhere in the region. Notable among these is the confusion over land ownership dating back several decades, to when settlers first built on government-owned land. Actually, this is a case for another government agency, the Department of Lands and Surveys, but the ministry acts as a link between villagers and the government and promises were made to help step up the sorting-out process.

Village representatives at these meetings naturally dwell on the dark side of things, but at least Khaldiyyeh is apparently not lacking in light. "Even the cow has electricity here, but we poor humans have none in Mabrouka," bemoaned the mayor of that neighbouring village. With luck, though, Mabrouka will be linked to the power network by the end of this year, as planned in the recently completed study for development of the northern region.

At an open meeting of local municipal and village representatives at Mafraq, those leaders who had come armed with a string of complaints about government inefficiency and demands for money first heard Dr. Sha'er explain how "we should cooperate to improve the level of discussions at these meetings by first understanding that the government has only limited resources."

Touching on the fact that Jordan is "no longer a large charitable society begging money from all over the world but is heading for national economic independence which will in turn give us



Dr. Jamal Sha'er listens as Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyah speaks at the opening of the new municipality building in Kufri Soum.

political independence," the minister pointed out that priorities in development have to be identified, and spending channelled first to the most needy areas.

"Our government cannot boast of knowing better than others, but at least we are clean and enthusiastic," Dr. Sha'er said. Thus equipped to "build a bridge of confidence," he said, the latest group of decision-makers asks of the public is "to allow a fair period for us to put into effect our promises and not to judge too soon."

Dr. Sha'er pointed out that in the case of his ministry, "we have the money but not the people to carry out proposed projects. We need 10 engineers in the town planning section but have to make do with four."



Townpeople of Umm Qais gather to discuss their planned relocation with Dr. Sha'er.

On a more optimistic note, he afterwards remarked to the Jordan Times that there were promising signs that rural folk who traditionally stick to the tribal system are starting to work together in a wider circle beyond the confines of their own particular groupings.

For the first time today, two villages sent their leaders to ask the ministry to amalgamate their councils into one municipality.

Although the total population of Hayyan Al Roubedh Al Sharqi and Hayyan Al Roubedh Al Gharbi amounts to only 1,000 and the minimum population requirement for a municipality is 2,500, the minister made an on-the-spot decision to grant this request in order to encourage more such unions. The two villages have been locked in a tribal feud for years, so the new cooperative spirit by the younger generation was most heartening.

Dr. Sha'er said it proved that the government's recent promotion of village council mergers has had an effect.

From Mafraq the ministerial party moved on to the village of Kufri Soum, where what looked like the entire male population had turned out for the opening of the new municipality headquarters. Here, as elsewhere, the only female presence was restricted to a handful of young schoolgirls who joined the dozens of small boys in peering through the windows to see what was going on.

The minister, who joined the cabinet six months ago after 28 years as a gynaecologist and obstetrician, remarked afterwards that when he saw the plaque on the new building bearing his

stopping-off point on yesterday's long trip. Here a lively and unusually well coordinated group of village leaders presented their case (which was by no means unanimous) to the minister.

The villagers have mixed feelings about the government's plan to move them all, lock stock and barrel, to an adjacent area away from the archaeological remains. A few extremists feel there is no reason to uproot themselves from their traditional family homes purely for the sake of archaeology. The rest, while agreeing in principle to move, have reacted to the terms of the compensation and rehousing project proposed by the government with feelings ranging from extreme antagonism to moderate criticism.

The government's decision to move the village was taken in 1975. In 1977 a committee was set up to estimate the value of each piece of land, and came up with the formula that those residents whose property was valued at JD 4,000 or less should each receive 750 square metres of land plus a small house worth JD 4,000 built by the Housing Corporation.

Those with property of a higher value should be compensated for the difference, though they would also move into a new house on 750 square metres of land. Obviously, small property-owners stand to gain most, particularly now that with the delay since 1977 three years' interest on the other owners' compensation has been lost.

Many villagers yesterday pointed out that they would be satisfied with the amount of compensation worked out, in addition to the accumulated interest, but they wanted to be able to build their houses and imbue them with their own character.

The most moderate among the group accepted the Housing Corporation formula but still demanded interest backdated to 1977, despite objections from orthodox Muslims that such a policy runs against the tenets of Islam. "Just give us the money and forget about religion," boomed out one benign retired officer who held the floor for much of the time and continued his attempts to persuade Dr. Sha'er as far as the minister's limousine. He seemed to command the support of the majority of his fellow-villagers, who returned home to wait, perhaps not much longer, for their future to be settled.

At the same time that the meeting in the classroom of the village's only boy's school was in full swing yesterday afternoon, various members of the government's Umm Qais committee were also meeting, including the Housing Corporation's director general and the under-secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. A letter has been sent to the prime minister detailing points raised and an announcement should be made sometime next week, Housing Corporation Director General Hamdallah Nabulsi said today.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Amman Cement Co.	JD 10,000	100	15,250	15,250	15,250
Amman Dairy Co.	JD 5,000	10	5,600	5,600	5,600
Amman Electric Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Amman Glass Co.	JD 5,000	100	13,000	13,000	13,000
Amman Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	58,680	1,530	1,520	1,530
Amman Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	10,229	1,860	1,810	1,850
Amman Investment Bank	JD 10,000	50	15,500	15,500	15,500
Amman Petroleum Co.	JD 1,000	900	1,520	1,520	1,520
Amman Refinery Co.	JD 10,000	15	110,000	110,000	110,000
Amman Textile Co.	JD 1,000	4000	2,300	2,300	2,300
Amman Tanning Co.	JD 1,000	50	1,520	1,520	1,520
Amman Development	JD 1,000	290	3,880	3,880	3,880
Amman General and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	480	3,220	3,180	3,220
Amman Mining Co.	JD 1,000	4500	1,480	1,480	1,480
Amman Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	79	26,500	26,500	26,500
Amman Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	1150	1,270	1,260	1,260
Amman Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	4350	1,990	1,950	1,950
Amman Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	7800	1,000	1,000	1,000
Amman Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	971	19,500	19,450	19,450
Amman Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1900	1,290	1,270	1,290
Amman Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,880	0,880	0,880
Amman Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	150	0,770	0,770	0,770
Amman Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	8690	2,630	2,600	2,630
Amman Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1626	9,900	9,850	9,850
Amman Steel Industry	JD 10,000	1390	21,000	20,900	21,000
Amman Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	178	18,550	18,500	18,550

Volume Traded on Wednesday, June 4, 1980:
240,450
Number of shares traded: 186,688

Government Development Bonds

Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
JD 10,000	3140	31400	10,000	10,000

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fair, with temperatures around normal and northerly moderate winds, freshening at times. In Agaba, it will be hazy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
Amman 18	30
Aqaba 23	39
Deserts 17	33
Jordan Valley 20	35

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	294.00/296.00
U.K. sterling	674.70/678.70
West German mark	165.90/166.90
Swiss franc	178.10/179.20
French franc	71.10/71.50
Italian lire	(for every 100) 35.30/35.50
Japanese yen	(for every 100) 132.80/133.60
Dutch guilder	150.80/151.70
Swedish crown	70.30/70.70
Belgian franc	103.60/104.20

JTV

Announces to football fans that the European Football Championships will be transmitted live from Italy, starting on Wednesday, June 11, 1980 and running as follows:

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS FROM ITALY

AMMAN TIME	CITY	PROGRAMME
5:00-5:45 p.m.	ROME	Opening Ceremony
5:45-7:35 p.m.	ROME	CSSR v. Germany
8:30-10:20 p.m.	MILAN	Spain v. Italy
5:45-7:35 p.m.	NAPLES	Germany v. Netherlands
8:30-10:20 p.m.	TURIN	Italy v. England
5:45-7:35 p.m.	MILAN	CSSR v. Netherlands
8:30-10:20 p.m.	ROME	Italy v. Belgium
8:30-10:15/11:00 p.m.	NAPLES	3rd and 4th Place
8:30-10:30/11:00 p.m.	ROME	FINAL
8:30-10:30/11:15 p.m.	ROME	Possible replay of FINAL

SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. - AMMAN BRANCH

BALANCE SHEET AS DEC. 31, 1979.

LIABILITIES	JD	Fils	JD	Fils	ASSETS	JD	Fils	JD	Fils
CURRENT LIABILITIES					FIXED ASSETS				
Accounts payable	66,695	502			Equipment and Machinery	359,855	095		
Bills payable	81,656	826	148,352	328	Less Depreciation	19,638	630	340,216	465
Advances received from Housing and Arab Banks			3,320,302	245	Vehicles	94,582	016		
Registered Capital in Jordan			10,000	000	Less Depreciation	8,601	602	85,980	414
					Tools	253,900	615		
					Less Depreciation	1,317	588	252,583	027
					Furniture	89,227	301		
					Less Depreciation	4,088	453	85,139	848
					Camp Construction	91,751	738		
					Less Depreciation	21,625	434	70,126	304
					Total Fixed Assets			834,045	058
					CURRENT ASSETS				
					Cash in hand	903	286		
					Accounts receivable	116,615	099		
					Advances and Prepayments	458,893	762		
					Goods to arrive	178,961	090		
					Material Inventory	1,016,058	949		
					Retention Money	130,449	100		
					Deposits	35,730	000	1,837,611	286
					Head Office Account (Seoul)			384,547	861
					PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
					Estimated Net Loss for 1979 for the Work-in-progress			322,450	368
								3,478,654	573

Amman, Jan. 24, 1980

3,478,654 573

FINANCE MANAGER

GENERAL MANAGER

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd., Amman branch (Foreign Limited Company) as at Dec. 31 1979, and the related Profit and Loss Account for the period from Dec. 4 1978, to Dec. 31 1979, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the cir-

cumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the books and vouchers of the company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account present fairly the financial position of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd., Amman branch, and the results of its operations for the period from Dec. 4 1978 to Dec. 31 1979.

SAWAB & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS
Amman

Economic News Briefs

U.S. warns against excessive anti-inflation measures

PARIS, June 4 (AP) — The United States warned its trading partners yesterday against placing unduly tough restraints on their monetary policies in trying to beat inflation. "There is a wide consensus that monetary and fiscal policies must remain under sufficient restraint to break the inflation mentality, but there is a danger of overdoing it," said Mr. Richard Cooper, U.S. under-secretary for economic affairs.

At a two-day meeting of the council of ministers of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Mr. Cooper also mentioned the risk of sliding into deeper recession if countries take restraining measures on the assumption that the economies of other nations are more buoyant.

Mr. Cooper said energy remains the biggest problem, and until it is controlled, "We cannot hope to deal effectively with inflation and with unemployment."

Denmark finds new oil fields

COPENHAGEN, June 4 (R) — The Danish Underground Consortium (DUC) announced today a new potentially major offshore oil discovery in the Danish North Sea sector, 270 kilometres north-west of the port of Esbjerg.

A spokesman for DUC, which is headed by the Danish company A.P. Moeller, said that trial borings by the Sedco-J platform in the Iulu structure, bringing on the rich Norwegian Ekofisk field, had given rise to hopes of a major oil and/or gas strike.

The spokesman said that the find could be the biggest yet in the Danish North Sea sector, but about six weeks would be needed before hydrocarbon and other tests could give a firm indication of the magnitude of the discovery.

Wine production sets record

ROME, June 4 (R) — World wine production in 1979-80, reached a record 362 million hectolitres (7.97 billion gallons), a 20 per cent rise over the previous year, according to a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) report issued here.

Production broke the previous record, set in 1973-74 by 12 million hectolitres (263 million gallons) the report said.

Western Europe accounted for much of the increases and experts forecast that the European Common Market "wine lake" of stored community stocks would grow from 75 to 87 million hectolitres (1.65 billion to 1.91 billion gallons) FAO said.

The FAO said market prices had declined in late 1979 as harvest estimates were increased, but it added that costs of production had increased sharply and profits had declined.

Japan's oil stocks overflow

TOKYO, June 4 (R) — Japan has been so successful in making up for suspended Iranian oil supplies that a leading Japanese oil company this week ordered its tankers at sea to slow down, because the country was running out of space to store crude oil, Japanese oil industry sources said yesterday.

Despite the success in overcoming the loss of the 520,000 barrels a day supplied by Iran — over 10 per cent of Japan's oil needs — oil companies still hope to resume business with Tehran, according to the sources.

Iran cut off supplies on April 21 after the ministry of international trade and industry ordered 12 Japanese oil companies to reject a \$2.50 a barrel price increase imposed by the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) which took the price of Iranian oil to \$35 a barrel.

The ministry said its decision was based on purely commercial considerations and that acceptance of the offer, also rejected by the Royal Dutch Shell Group and British Petroleum Company (BP), would have fuelled domestic inflation and encouraged other oil producers to follow suit.

China to tap hydropower resources

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Electricity shortages probably will hamper the economic growth of the People's Republic of China throughout the 1980s, reported the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). To help meet future power needs, the Chinese are seriously considering a massive programme to construct hydroelectric power stations, the CIA said.

They probably will sign major contracts within a year or two to obtain foreign help in building several of the project currently under consideration, it said.

"China has the world's largest hydroelectric resources," the CIA said. "Although the bulk of these resources is located in remote areas of west and southwest China, an estimated 15,000 to 220,000 megawatts of exploitable hydroelectric capacity can be transmitted to major industrial centers using China's existing technology. This is about three to five times China's total installed capacity (thermal and hydro) at year end 1978."

The CIA gave these facts in a new report "electric power for China's modernisation to hydroelectric option." It said the proposed new hydro projects are

much larger than any previously built in the People's Republic of China and will undoubtedly require extensive foreign assistance.

"The Chinese lack the technical, managerial, and financial resources to build the huge hydroelectric projects that are required to permit the economy to expand at an acceptable rate during the 1980s," it said. "Work on massive amounts of new hydro capacity will have to start in 1980 and 1981 to bring on line in the late 1980s enough hydroelectric plants to maintain hydro's present share of generation. Chances are good that the People's Republic will sign major contracts within a year or two to obtain foreign help in building several of the projects currently under consideration."

The present Chinese government recognises the need to improve the power system and has put hydroelectric plants high on its list of investment priorities, the CIA said. It has begun taking measures to implement the hydroelectric development programme including investigations of what foreign countries can provide in terms of technical help, equipment, construction contracts and financial aid.

"China is well endowed with

hydropower resources," the CIA stated. "Coal reserves of at least 1.5 trillion tonnes are exceeded only by those of the United States and the Soviet Union, ultimately recoverable oil and natural gas reserves may amount to about 100 billion barrels of oil and oil equivalents, and China leads the world in hydropower resources."

Although China has about 90,000 power plants, most are small, the CIA said. A few large power stations with capacities greater than 2 megawatt generate most of the power. Nearly 75 per cent of the generating capacity in large plants is thermal, mostly coal-fired. The balance is hydro.

"China's electric power system has not grown fast enough to meet the increasing demand from industry and agriculture," the CIA said. "There have been widespread reports of factories operating at 70 to 80 per cent of capacity because of electricity shortages, and many new plants have been unable to start operations because of insufficient electric power."

In addition, inadequate transmission lines are frequently overloaded, which multiplies loads and undermines system stability. Blackouts, brownouts, and fluctuations in frequency are nationwide problems.

U.S. rail firms agree to \$2b merger

WASHINGTON, June 4 (R) — Two big U.S. railway companies have agreed on a merger worth \$2 billion in stock transfers. The merger, which needs federal

approval, would make the combined company the third largest in the country, with 27,000 kilometres of track stretching from Florida to Nebraska.

Southern Railway System and

Norfolk and Western Railway Company said they decided on the move because of stepped-up competition from other railways which have recently announced plans to merge.

LONDON EXCHANGE RA

LONDON, June 4 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market

One sterling	2.3215/30	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1577/80	Canadian dollar
	1.7730/40	West German
	1.9470/85	Dutch guilder
	1.6465/80	Swiss franc
	4.1340/60	French franc
	833.75/834.25	Italian lire
	221.30/40	Japanese yen
	4.1900/10	Swedish crown
	4.8750/65	Norwegian crown
	5.5310/30	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	575.00/577.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, June 4 (R) — The market closed steady after session, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 1.4. Government bonds showed gains of up to 1/4 point in the longer dates were barely changed on balance. Application of the 13-1/2 per cent 1994 stock were allotted in the minimum price at today's tender. Oils were a firm feature equities, with other leaders gaining up to 3p in slow trade. North American shares were mixed with a lower bias. Shares moved higher with the bullion price.

Beristford, which said its offer for British Sugar had lapsed the deal was referred to the monopolies commission, a higher while British Sugar fell 2p to 192 after 186. Lucas after outlining redundancies at its electrical subsidiary. Dome Petroleum closed £ 1-1/4 higher in first time trade the London exchange while Burmah, BP, Ultramar and tin banks added between 3p and 2p.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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مكتبة الأصل

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Many changes are likely today but first try to think out just what your true goals are and thus avoid a confused state of mind. Show others that you are a level-headed person.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find the logical way to handle any perplexities you may have and then carry through in a positive fashion. Be wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do nothing that could jeopardize your standing with friends who are helpful to you. Don't be forceful with others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be objective in handling whatever civic or worldly matters that come up in discussion. Don't take risks with money.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A new contact may appear glamorous but without substance, so use care and caution in all your dealings.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be neither a cheapskate nor a spendthrift now and everything goes better for you. Advice of an expert can be beneficial.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle your allies tactfully and get better results. Don't be so upset about a matter you can do little about.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Although that work ahead of you seems annoying, if you handle it carefully and precisely, you gain benefits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure your activities are well organized today so you can accomplish a great deal. Think constructively.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan a better foundation so you can advance in your line of endeavor. Take risks with your health now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be most careful in your decision today and avoid a possible accident. Work at a measured pace. Express happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure not to spend too much money or invest foolishly now. You can now gain important personal aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you schedule your time well, you can easily gain your aims today. Persevere and use above any limitations.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Carson wins Derby on Henbit

EPSOM, England, June 4 (R) — Eminent Scots jockey Willie Carson today steered 7/1 chance Henbit to victory in the Epsom Derby, a race he won so easily last year on Troy. Carson came with a rattling late run on the outside to beat 22/1 chance Master Willie, with 14/1 chance Rankin in third place.

It was a great double for all the connections of Henbit, as trainer Dick Hern was also responsible for Troy last year and Parisienne Mrs. Arpad Plesch won the derby 19 years ago with 66/1 outsider Psidium.

The build-up to the big race, one of international horse-racing's top events, had been nerve-racking for Carson, who had to choose between Henbit and the stable's other fancied runner, Water Mill. He picked the right one and captured the record £166,820 prize in worthy style.

The race, run in shimmering heat, was watched by a crowd estimated at half a million on Epsom Downs and by million more on television.

Also in the millions was the amount of money bet on the event — bookmakers were estimated to have taken about £30 million in bets, much of it from once-a-year backers.

Russian sets new world record

MOSCOW, June 4 (R) — Ludmila Kondratyeva of the Soviet Union ran the 100 metres in a world record 10.87 seconds in Leningrad yesterday, the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

Kondratyeva clipped one hundredth of a second off the previous best mark of 10.88 recorded by East German Marlies Gohr in Dresden three years ago. Gohr, strongly tipped to win a gold medal at the Moscow Olympics, has a best time of 10.98 this season and was the only woman inside the 11 second mark.

Kondratyeva finished fifth best among the leading sprinters last year with a time of 11.19.

Bjorn Borg may win French tennis title

PARIS, June 4 (AP) — Bjorn Borg played near-perfect tennis today to defeat Corrado Barazzutti of Italy 6-0, 6-3, 6-3 and storm into the semifinal of the French open championships.

In hot sunshine on the centre court of the Roland Garros stadium, Borg moved a step nearer to his fifth French title in seven years. He won the first set in 19 minutes and dropped only six points on the way — one was a double-fault on his first service.

Borg then led 2-0 in the second set.

"Up to that point I played perfect tennis," Borg said. But afterwards he made a few lapses and Barazzutti broke his service four times — twice in the second and twice in the third. Each time the Swede came straight back.

Guillermo Vilas of Argentina and Harold Solomon, American clay court specialist, were disputing a place against Borg in the semifinals. The other semifinal is between two Americans Jimmy Connors and Vitas Gerulaitis.

Borg said Barazzutti played "very well" in the first two sets. The Italian played patiently from his baseline, varying the pace and direction and often keeping the rallies going for 20 and 30 strokes. But Borg's top spin forehand, like a shot from a gun, almost always had the last word.

"There are players who can beat Borg, but not on clay," Barazzutti said. "Perhaps the only way to beat him on clay is to play him when he is sick."

Borg has won the French title the last four times he has played the championships — in 1974, 1975, 1978 and 1979.

China wins in Asian swimming tourney

DACCA, Bangladesh June 4 (AP) — In the Asian swimming championship today Lim Fan of China won the women's 100 metres butterfly event in a photo finish with a time of 1 min. 06.2 seconds while her compatriot Liang Hong finished clocking same time.

Sitara Begum of Bangladesh was third. In the women's 400 metres China's Zeng Ming Jian won the gold medal in a time of 5 min. 26.4 seconds.

The Asian swimming championship was inaugurated by Bangladesh Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman yesterday at the newly-built navy swimming pool in Dacca.

U.S. wins Manchester tennis

MANCHESTER, England June 4 (AP) — Unseeded Americans Dick Stockton and Dennis Ralston marched into the last eight of the men's singles at the \$23,000 greater Manchester grass court tennis tournament today, completing a U.S. takeover of the championship.

All eight men's quarterfinalists and five of the last eight in the women's singles hail from the United States.

Former Davis Stockton upset eighth seeded Australian Brad Drewett 6-3, 7-5, while 37-year-old Ralston crushed John Lloyd of Britain 6-3, 6-4.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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vulnerable. North

NORTH

AJ98

AK984

EJ

WEST

1042

102

103

10432

SOUTH

EQ765

853

1096

KQ

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North East South West

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Pass 4 Pass

Pass 5 Pass

Pass 6 Pass

Pass 7 Pass

Pass 8 Pass

Pass 9 Pass

Pass 10 Pass

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Pass 12 Pass

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North had placed his partner in a position where he could not come out whole. If South passed the three spade bid, he would miss a game. If he proceeded to game, his partner was intent on getting him overboard.

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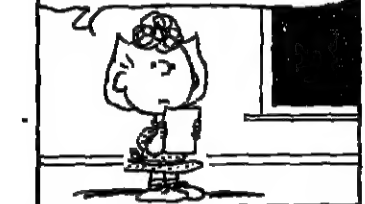
Peanuts

THIS IS MY REPORT ON LEO TOLSTOY... LEO TOLSTOY WAS NEVER ON TV

HE ALSO NEVER WENT TO HOLLYWOOD. I DON'T KNOW WHERE HE WENT, OR WHAT HE DID...

ACTUALLY, THIS ISN'T MUCH OF A REPORT... WHICH BRINGS UP THE QUESTION OF WHY I EVEN GOT OUT OF BED THIS MORNING...

DON'T HIT ME!!



Andy Capp



Kennedy refuses to quit race Carter wins delegates for party's nomination

LOS ANGELES, June 4 (R) — President Carter, having lined up the support he needs for the Democratic presidential nomination, today sought ways to get Senator Edward Kennedy to quit the race — gracefully.

Mr. Carter wants to prevent a disastrous split in his party but 48-year-old Mr. Kennedy, who won five of eight contests in the final round of the 1980 presidential primaries yesterday, refused to withdraw.

He said he had a mandate to continue his seemingly hopeless quest for the presidency and to prevent his party from nominating a president he maintained was certain to be defeated in the November election.

Scotland Yard uncovers £4m stolen silver

LONDON, June 4 (AP) — Scotland Yard detectives today uncovered silver bars worth an estimated \$4 million stolen March 24 in Britain's biggest bullion holdup.

The ten tons of silver was hidden in a north London garage. The 309 ingots, each weighing around 30 kilograms, were stacked a metre high the length of the building, a Yard spokesman said, and 12 ingots were still missing. He reported that eight persons were arrested around north London following the seizure.

Detectives have recovered jewelry and other stolen goods worth more than £2 million in similar raids around the British capital in recent weeks.

Zia defends his military rule, promises elections in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, June 4 (R) — Pakistan's military ruler General Zia ul Haq defended his martial law administration last night saying it was necessary to prevent the country from sliding into civil war.

General Zia, who in 1977 overthrew then-prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto — later hanged after being found guilty of ordering a political assassination — promised again to hold elections and return Pakistan to civilian rule.

But he gave no date and said his government was not responsible for cancellations of polls in 1978 and 1979. He said democracy could not be imposed from above and had to emerge from the grass roots.

General Zia gave no indication of any move to relax his tough military rule. He was making his first address to the nation since October when he cancelled general elections he had promised for November, banned all political activity, imposed press censorship and locked up opposition politicians.

He chose instead to extend Islamic influences throughout Pakistani life as a bulwark against anarchy.

Moves he announced included the establishment of an Islamic university, the appointment of local Islamic judges throughout the country, the undefined Islamisation of four government departments and the implementation of controversial wealth and land taxes opposed by Pakistan's minority Shia community.

In answer to political unrest and in an apparent bid to widen support for his largely isolated military government, General Zia said he was going to expand his cabinet, appoint cabinets in each of Pakistan's four provinces, appoint a 200-man advisory council from among newly-elected local body councillors, and organise a convention of scholars and professional people to discuss ways to re-establish democracy in Pakistan.

On foreign affairs, General Zia said he was going to expand his cabinet, appoint cabinets in each of Pakistan's four provinces, appoint a 200-man advisory council from among newly-elected local body councillors, and organise a convention of scholars and professional people to discuss ways to re-establish democracy in Pakistan.

On foreign affairs, General Zia



General Zia ul Haq

said he was concerned at the Soviet Union's multi-million dollar arms deal with India and warned that it could adversely affect a recent improvement in relations between the two countries.

He said Pakistan was making efforts to defend itself and revealed that China had promised to aid Pakistan against any outside aggression.

ANC president sheds light on S. Africa oil refinery attacks

DAR ES SALAAM June 4 (R) — Mr. Oliver Tambo, president of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) said the military wing of his organisation carried out this week's bomb attacks on oil refineries in South Africa.

Mr. Tambo said in a press interview he knew in advance that South Africa's Sasol installations, which convert coal to oil, were to be attacked, but the raids were planned and executed by guerrillas inside South Africa.

"We have attacked these installations because of their key strategic positioning in the whole economy of South Africa... also because there is a demand by the international community for an oil embargo against South Africa," the ANC leader said yesterday.

"We have proposed disinvestment, sanctions and a foreign trade embargo as the alternative to the escalation of armed conflict in South Africa. Therefore, in a way, this attack is in pursuit of the aims of peace. It encourages the possibility of a peaceful settlement which can only come with the demolition of the structures of apartheid domination," he said.

Mr. Tambo said that he expected South Africa's response to the Sasol attacks to be raids against neighbouring black-ruled states. He said "There is no African country bordering on South Africa which can be said to have helped the ANC do what it is doing... Unfortunately, no matter how little involved the countries neighbouring South Africa may be, South Africa will harass them."

In Johannesburg, security police said yesterday that limpet mines used to blow up fuel tanks at the oil-from-coal plants "were of Soviet origin." Police Brigadier Johannes du Preez said investigators had identified the origin of the devices from small pieces located at the scene of the explosions at the Sasolburg plant south-west of Johannesburg.

The attacks caused losses of about \$8 million in damage and lost fuel in the biggest act of sabotage recorded in South Africa. No arrests have been made since the blasts despite an intensive police manhunt. Production is now back to normal at Sasolburg and two other plants where South Africa has developed a secret process for refining oil from coal.

His view appeared to be bolstered in several respects by polls of voters taken in yesterday's primaries. Most said they disapproved of the way the president was handling the economy and the Iran hostage crisis.

And if the election was held today, more voters said they would vote for the certain Republican nominee, Mr. Ronald Reagan, than for the president.

Mr. Reagan won all nine of his party's final primaries with all his major opponents now out of the race.

In California, an ABC news poll said voters preferred either Mr. Reagan or independent presidential candidate Mr. John Anderson to Mr. Carter. It was the first time a poll had shown Mr. Anderson ahead of Mr. Carter.

Two-thirds of Kennedy voters in Ohio, New Jersey and California, the "big three" of yesterday's primary contests, said they would not vote for Mr. Carter in November, according to a New York Times-CBS poll.

But despite the grassroots grumblings, Mr. Carter declared that he had scored a "wondrous victory." He ended the primary campaign most political experts had thought he would lose with almost 2,000 delegates to almost 1,100 for Mr. Kennedy.

A total of 1,666 delegates were needed for nomination, and Mr. Carter declared the race "over".

He called for party unity, and

Senator Kennedy did so well last night, that his campaign press secretary issued a statement warning reporters not to say that the president had the nomination locked up. He claimed that the delegate counts did not count because Mr. Kennedy still had ten weeks to stop Mr. Carter.

And Mr. Kennedy himself proclaimed, "Today is the first day of the rest of the campaign."

Describing the Soviet Union's continued military presence in Afghanistan as deplorable, the general said the Soviet Union must allow the Afghan people to determine their own affairs.

The general sought to justify his controversial decree last week to amend the constitution and restrict the authority of the country's civilian courts by declaring it was necessary to maintain law and order.

He said his summary military courts, set up last year to act in a wide variety of cases, including political offences, were to protect the people and give them security.

Pakistan's lawyers have opposed the move as a violation of the constitution and denial of basic rights.

Development without destruction

(EDITOR'S NOTE: June 5 has been designated World Environment Day by the United Nations Environment Programme.)

At the start of the Industrial Revolution a group of workers in England called the Luddites went round smashing the new machines which they feared would put them out of a job. They thought that industrial development spelled doom.

In the popular mind environmentalists are the new Luddites of development. New roads, new factories, new mines — they are against them all.

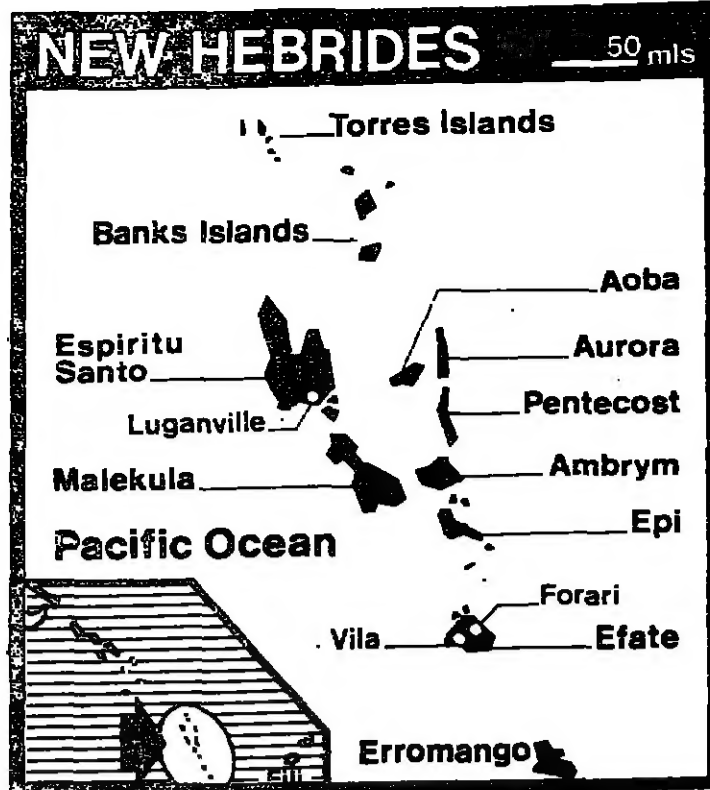
Since 1972 the Kenya-based United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has been working towards a saner view. The message contained in its annual "State of the Environment" report is that care for the environment is an essential component of development in North and South.

The 1980 report of UNEP's executive director, Dr. Mostafa Tolba, a microbiologist, is no exception: it calls for national and international action to plan ahead with environmental needs in view. Dealing with five subjects, the report covers a representative cross-section of today's "human and environmental dilemmas."

Transport

One such dilemma is examined in a chapter on transport and the environment. A developing international economy requires people in greater number and goods in greater quantities to be moved around the world. UNEP says the problem is how to balance transport and environmental requirements.

The report recognises for example that people want to own more cars, but urges in the interests of energy efficiency and social justice that countries not neglect public transport. In the same spirit UNEP endorses the moves to make jets quieter, supertankers safer and life less hazardous for



New Hebrides leader urges talks with rebels

PORT VILA, New Hebrides, June 4 (R) — New Hebrides chief minister Father Walter Lini has appealed to rebels on the island of Espiritu Santo to lay down their arms and come to the conference table, government officials said today.

He made the appeal in a radio broadcast which will be repeated several times in Bislama, the local dialect, French and English to ensure all the rebels understand it, the officials said.

They added that earlier today a demonstration by anti-Lini groups in Port Vila passed off without incident after radio appeals for calm by Father Lini and the resident British and French commissioners.

The demonstration had been planned to show solidarity with 800 plantation workers, armed with bows, arrows and spears, who seized control of Espiritu Santo last Wednesday and set up their own provisional government led by plantation owner Mr. Jimmy Stevens.

Father Lini's latest move followed statements by British and French ministers in London and Paris that the political problems of the 74-island group in the South Pacific will have to be solved by negotiation, not force.

The New Hebrides has been ruled jointly by Britain and France for 74 years. It is due to become an independent nation on July 30.

In his broadcast appeal, Father Lini said he was prepared to meet opponents of his Vanuak party, including the secessionists on Espiritu Santo, to seek a solution to the current problems.

But before talks could take place, Mr. Stevens must free the district commissioner and 12

policemen held in captivity since the uprising, the chief minister said.

He also wanted the secessionist leader to disarm his supporters and send them home as well as giving up arms and explosives seized when they ransacked government buildings on the island.

The government officials said that if there was no response to Father Lini's appeal, his government would expect Britain and France to take positive action to end the revolt.

The troubles stem from fears expressed by the mainly French-speaking secessionists that when the New Hebrides becomes independent they will face discrimination from Father Lini's predominantly English-speaking administration which will form the first national government.

The hazard to health is increasing because every year the world's industries are using greater quantities of metals. At the turn of the century, for example, the annual world production of cadmium stood at a few tens of tons, now it is around 15,000 tons.

Industry, too, has found uses for a greater variety of metals — for example, as catalysts in chemical processes. Those most at risk are the people living near, or working in, what the report calls the "hot-spots", notably smelters, refineries and mines. Serious cadmium contamination of soil has been reported at sites in England and Japan.

Like inhalation, food is a major "pathway" of metals into the body. It is known that wheat and rice can absorb metals from contaminated soil. Fish and shellfish caught in heavily polluted water can pose another hazard.

It is impossible to generalise about the effects of human health because the body reacts to each metal differently. For instance, methyl mercury has a half-life in the body of about 70 days — cadmium as long as 20 years. Metals, too, can react with each other — copper and molybdenum modify one another's effects, iron deficiency boosts the absorption of cadmium.

The closest metals come to posing a universal threat is through lead pollution. Almost half a million tons are pumped into the air every year — most coming from car exhausts. In some congested city centres the lead level is often

20 times greater than in the surrounding suburbs. Too much lead in the blood can cause brain damage and those most at risk are children. Out of 126,347 children screened in the U.S. for lead in the blood, 7,449 required treatment to reduce lead burdens.

Children are generally the section of society most vulnerable to environmental stress. In the wake of the International Year of the Child, the UNEP report considers the plight of millions of children at risk from disease, pollution, poor housing, dirty water and bad sanitation.

Being born in a developing country can be a cruel lottery. In 1975, for example, an African child stood a ten times greater chance of dying in his first year than a child in North America.

Most children die from diseases such as cholera and typhoid associated with dirty water. WHO has estimated that up to 80 per cent of disease cases are traceable to impure water and poor sanitation.

A decade for clean water and sanitation has been declared for 1981-90 to focus attention on the problem.

More schools and teachers, better food and housing, more recreational facilities — these are other ways the quality of a child's life can be improved. But with rural poverty still rife and the slum populations of the Third World cities growing up to four times faster than the more modern parts, UNEP concedes that the "scale of the problem is daunting."

Making the world a safer, happier place for children will require a commitment from the international community and, above all, from governments and local communities.

It is also a question of mobilising resources. At present many of these scarce resources are being squandered on defence spending. The UNEP report says that the arms race "is competing for

Says British defence secretary Soviet build-up in nuclear missiles has accelerate

BODO AIR BASE, Norway, June 4 (R) — British Defence Secretary Francis Pym said today the Soviet build-up in nuclear missiles aimed at Western Europe had accelerated in the last six months.

He told journalists at the end of a two-day meeting of NATO nuclear planners here that Soviet three-headed SS-20 missiles were now coming out at the rate of one every five days, instead of one every six months ago.

Furthermore, the phasing out of the older SS-4s and SS-5s, which the SS-20s are due to replace, has slowed down, he said.

The defence ministers of the 12 countries taking part in the Nuclear Planning Group (NPG) expressed concern in their final communique over the retention of Soviet SS-4s and SS-5s.

The ministers called on the Soviet Union to respond positively to NATO's December offer to negotiate controls on this type of weapon.

They said the Soviet Union "was instead advancing unacceptable pre-conditions, which would perpetuate inequality, to any negotiations or even preliminary arms control exchanges."

The West's proposal to negotiate was made at the same time as NATO decided in Brussels in December to deploy almost 600 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe to counter the Soviet SS-20 and Tupolev-26 "backfire" bombers.

The offer was twice conveyed to the Soviet Union by the United States and rejected both times.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said at a press conference that the defence ministers had decided this time to appeal to the Soviet Union collectively instead of letting the United States speak in the name of the alliance.

Argentina released despite ransom demand's failure

PARIS, June 4 (R) — A former mayor of Buenos Aires, Mr. Saturnino Montero-Ruiz, was released unharmed yesterday despite non-payment of a \$1.2 million ransom demanded by men who kidnapped him nine days ago, police said today.

Police said Mr. Montero-Ruiz, 64, was freed in a Paris park. He was kidnapped on May 23 by three armed men, believed to be Argentine citizens, who tied him up, threw him into the boot of his own car in the underground car park of his Paris apartment block and drove off to their hideout.

Three days before his release his son-in-law, Mr. Jorge Cedron, 38, committed suicide at police headquarters where he was being questioned about the abduction.

"At this stage of our inquiries, we do not believe Mr. Cedron played a part in the abduction of his father-in-law. He was just a witness," a police spokesman told Reuters.

He added that the dead man's relatives had said Mr. Cedron had been depressed for some time.

Mr. Montero-Ruiz, a banker and wealthy international businessman, told police he was constantly blindfolded and never saw his captors.

"They never spoke politics and I think they were just gangsters interested in my money. They spoke in coarse Argentine Spanish," he said.

Efficient transport, central to the development of modern nations, can nonetheless have costly and unwelcome side-effects on the environment. (Photo by Jean Mohr)

resources with other forms of development which are essential if the quality of life in the world is to be raised to more acceptable levels. At present a staggering 40 per cent of the world research and development expenditure is devoted to "defence."

In its chapter on the environmental effects of military activity, the UNEP report says that modern warfare "now constitutes the greatest single threat to man and his environment." The world currently spends well over \$400 billion a year on building up an arsenal of deadly conventional, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

Their use in war could cause soil erosion, desertification and depletion of the ozone layer which filters out harmful ultraviolet. Clearing up the debris can modern warfare would stifle Third World country's resources to the limit.

By concentrating on the of arms spending, transport accumulation of heavy metals, carbon dioxide, and the pro of children, the 1980 State Environment Report shows man has little cause for placency about the impact activities on his surroundings.

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